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- (v) Results, including the date, time, and duration of the period from the time the monitoring indicated a problem (e.g., VE) to the time that monitoring indicated proper operation.
- (e) Your records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review, according to §63.10(b)(1).
- (f) As specified in §63.10(b)(1), you must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each recorded action.
- (g) You must keep each record onsite for at least 2 years after the date of each recorded action according to §63.10(b)(1). You may keep the records offsite for the remaining 3 years.

[73 FR 78643, Dec. 23, 2008, as amended at 85 FR 73921, Nov. 19, 2020]

OTHER REQUIREMENTS AND INFORMATION

§63.11530 What parts of the General Provisions apply to my facility?

Table 1 of this subpart shows which parts of the General Provisions in §§ 63.1 through 63.16 apply to you.

§63.11531 Who implements and enforces this subpart?

- (a) This subpart can be implemented and enforced by EPA or a delegated authority such as your State, local, or tribal agency. If the EPA Administrator has delegated authority to your State, local, or tribal agency, then that agency has the authority to implement and enforce this subpart. You should contact your EPA Regional Office to find out if implementation and enforcement of this subpart is delegated to your State, local, or tribal agency.
- (b) In delegating implementation and enforcement authority of this subpart to a State, local, or tribal agency under 40 CFR part 63, subpart E, the authorities contained in paragraph (c) of this section are retained by the EPA Administrator and are not transferred to the State, local, or tribal agency.
- (c) The authorities that cannot be delegated to State, local, or tribal agencies are specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (5) of this section.
- (1) Approval of an alternative nonopacity emissions standard under §63.6(g).

- (2) Approval of an alternative opacity emissions standard under §63.6(h)(9).
- (3) Approval of a major change to test methods under §63.7(e)(2)(ii) and (f). A "major change to test method" is defined in §63.90.
- (4) Approval of a major change to monitoring under §63.8(f). A "major change to monitoring" under is defined in §63.90.
- (5) Approval of a major change to recordkeeping and reporting under §63.10(f). A "major change to recordkeeping/reporting" is defined in §63.90.

§ 63.11532 What definitions apply to this subpart?

Terms used in this subpart are defined in the CAA, in §63.2, and in this section.

Bag leak detection system means a system that is capable of continuously monitoring relative PM (i.e., dust) loadings in the exhaust of a fabric filter to detect bag leaks and other upset conditions. A bag leak detection system includes, but is not limited to, an instrument that operates on triboelectric, electrodynamic, light scattering, or other effect to monitor relative PM loadings continuously.

Capture system means the collection of components used to capture gases and fumes released from one or more emissions points and then convey the captured gas stream to a control device or to the atmosphere. A capture system may include, but is not limited to, the following components as applicable to a given capture system design: Duct intake devices, hoods, enclosures, ductwork, dampers, manifolds, plenums, and fans.

Charging means introducing materials to an EAF or other reaction vessel, which may consist of, but are not limited to, ores, slag, carbonaceous material, and/or limestone.

Control device means the air pollution control equipment used to remove PM from the effluent gas stream generated by an EAF furnace or other reaction vessel.

Electric arc furnace means any furnace wherein electrical energy is converted to heat energy by transmission of current between electrodes partially submerged in the furnace charge.